

The Progress.

Vol. XV.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY NOV. 1, 1900.

No 51

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel
Qu'Appelle St.

R. B. GORDON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
MONEY TO LOAN.
ESTABLISHED, N. W. T.

MEDICAL.

D. R. E. CANTRELL, Qu'Appelle, Phys-
ician, Surgeon, Gynecologist, etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,
Graduate of McGill University,
Licentiate of College of Physicians and Sur-
geons, N.W.T. Office at home.

AUCTIONEER.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
Licensed Auctioneer for the
Territories.
ARRANGEMENTS can at any time be
made at the Massey Harris offices at
Qu'Appelle Station, Indian Head or Sinta-
uta. All sales will receive prompt attention.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MEETINGS

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South
Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of
each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will
be in the office to attend to business every
Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applica-
tions for Transient Traders' Licenses, to
from the Town Hall, and for Interments in
the Cemetery must be made to Frank Amos
J. C. STARR Sec.-Treas.

**The Canada Landed and
National Investment Company
Limited.**
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

THIS COMPANY loans money on Real
Estate, and purchases Municipal and
School Section Bonds.
R. JOHNSTON, Broker,
Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging

and Kalsomining

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

QU'APPELLE STATION and

INDIAN HEAD

Western Co-Operative Loan & Investment Co.

Head office, 383 Main St., WINNIPEG

Qu'Appelle Advisory Board:

President, W. L. Wait, vice-President,
Roscoe E. Law; Directors, C. G. Sam-
uels, Esq., Harry Gordon, Esq.,
R. Dale, Esq.; Validator, James
McNaughton;

Secretary-Treasurer and Agent, A. Matheson

Loans made on Real Estate in Town and
Country. Issues Prepaid stock at 6 per
cent. and share in profits. Fully paid stock
at 7 per cent. Monthly installment stock
maturing in 8, 10 and 12 years.
WM. ALLEN, General Agent,
Grenfell, N. W. T.

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS
PROMPTLY MADE.

Four Per Cent. Interest Allowed
on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
Drafts paid at par in all parts of Canada,
at the Molson's Bank.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of
the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assa.

Mr. Douglas at Qu'Appelle

As advertised Mr. Douglas held
a public meeting in the town hall
on Thursday afternoon last. Mr.
Jas. McNaughton, secretary of Qu'-
Appelle Liberal Association, occu-
pied the chair. Hon. Senator Per-
ley spoke in the interest of Mr.
Lake.

Mr. Douglas previous to the
meeting refused to allow Senator
Perley to speak, but afterwards
agreed to allow him half time. In-
stead of holding to this Mr. Dou-
glas spoke, apparently against time,
for over two hours. We have had
the privilege of hearing him three
times now and last Thursday's
speech was the weakest we have
heard. His time was chiefly taken
up in dealing with the elevator bill,
quarantine, duty on American
horses, cold storage, railway exten-
sion, postal facilities and impor-
tation of thoroughbred stock. In
all these questions he had been
materially instrumental in promot-
ing the welfare of the country.
His speech was much on the same
lines as those previously reported
in THE PROGRESS. He failed,
however, to touch on the plebiscite,
national railways, increased expendi-
ture or the failure of the govern-
ment to keep its promises.
Senator Perley stated that he
had nothing to gain by being parti-
san.

He showed that Mr. Douglas had
not fulfilled his pledges and forced
him to admit that he approved of
the present tariff which was equiv-
alent to 25 per cent. He favored
free agricultural implements and
showed that the reduction on raw
material helped the manufacturer.
The present quarantine regulations
injured stock raisers as cattle have
to be slaughtered as soon as landed
in England. There was also dan-
ger of disease being introduced.

He scored Mr. Douglas for his
stand in the House on prohibition
and praised H. J. Macdonald's
action in Manitoba.

When Mr. Perley had been
speaking one hour the chairman
called time and Mr. Douglas prom-
ised to reply at Indian Head.

Both speakers were listened to
attentively but a careful review of
the audience showed a majority in
favor of Lake.

Mr. R. S. Lake's Elevator Con- nections.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

DEAR SIR: Two weeks ago I
sent you a letter for publication
asking Mr. Lake to come out over
his own signature and deny if he
could that he was a member of the
Grenfell Milling and Elevator Co.,
and that said Milling Co. was a
member of Mr. Connell's North-
west Elevator Association (better
known as the combine of combines).
Below I respectfully submit my ev-
idence, Mr. Editor, that will not
only go to substantiate my state-
ments of a few weeks ago but, also
fully demonstrate that Mr. Lake, as
a man of honor, dare not deny his
Elevator connections.

COPY OF REGISTRATION CLERK'S CER- TIFICATE

Northwest
Territories
Land Reg-
istration
District of
We, Richard Stuart Lake, of
Grenfell,
Theodore Simpson, Gren-
fell, farmer,
George Eliot, of Grenfell,
farmer,
George Percell, of Grenfell,
farmer,
Edward Fitzgerald, of Gren-
fell, grain merchant,
William Ingram, of Grenfell,
farmer,

Hereby certify

1. That we have carried on and
intend to carry on trade and busi-
ness as millers, grain buyers and
implement agents and harness deal-
ers, etc., at Grenfell in Assiniboia
in partnership under the name of
and firm of The Grenfell Milling

(Continued on page 5)

THE Qu'Appelle Furniture Co.

Has now the Largest and Most Complete Stock of House Furnishings ever off-
ered in Qu'Appelle which are selling at a

SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT FOR CASH.

The Leading Lines are

WHITE AND BLACK IRON BEDSTEADS AT FROM \$6 TO \$18
WOOD BEDS FROM \$3.50 TO \$5. SPRING MATTRESSES FROM \$3 TO \$5.
ALL WOOL MATTRESSES FROM \$4.00 TO \$5.00.
HARDWOOD AND OAK DRESSERS FROM \$8.00 TO \$20.00.
" " WASHSTANDS FROM \$2.00 TO \$6.00.
" " SIDEROADS FROM \$8.00 TO \$30.00.
" " KITCHEN CUPBOARDS \$15.00 EACH.
WARDROBES AND BUREAUS AT \$10.00 EACH.
EIGHT FOOT EXTENSION TABLES FROM \$9.00 TO \$25.00.
FALL LEAF KITCHEN TABLES FROM \$2.00 TO \$4.50.
CENTRE AND HALL TABLES FROM \$2.00 TO \$4.00.
KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, BED ROOM AND DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS
RANGING IN PRICES FROM 50 CENTS TO \$3.00.
COBBLER SEAT AND OTHER ROCKING CHAIRS, \$1.25 TO \$10.00.
HARDWOOD AND OAK SECRETARIES FROM \$6.50 TO \$15.00.
SALVAGE TABLES, CHAIRS AND COTS, MUSIC RACKS, BOOK SHELVES,
WALL POCKETS, EAGLES, PICTURES, CURTAIN POLES, ARCH
POLES, WINDOW BLINDS, TOWEL
ROLLERS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Line of

Couches & Lounges \$8.50 to \$20

THESE LINES AND PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Bring along your Eastern Cat-
alogue and Compare.

Church, School and Lodge Fur-
niture a Specialty.

Fresh killed Meats

Of all kinds. Also full line of

CURED MEATS.

Best Poultry of all kinds wanted.

POTATOES FOR SALE.

D. BROWN, Qu'Appelle Station

To Dress Well

Is the mark of a gentleman. There is no need of investing
in Ready-Made Clothing that will never give perfect satis-
faction when you can get a

First Class Tailor Made Suit

guaranteed to fit, right here in town. "Once a customer always a cus-
tomer," that is our motto, because we give satisfaction.

We have on hand a full line of samples.

SERGES, TWEEDS,
WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS,
for suitings

BEAVERS, MELTONS,
and WHIPCORDS,
for trevants.

Patterns and Prices to please everybody. See our Fancy Corduroy Vestings.

W. J. RICHARDSON,

MACKENZIE BLOCK, QU'APPELLE STATION

HUNTER'S

Drug Store

("If You Get It at Hunter's It's Good.")

The Value of Good Eyesight

In many instances is not appreciated until the vision is impaired,
whereas the sight may be preserved indefinitely by having the eyes
carefully and accurately fitted with glasses which could be worn
occasionally in cases where the eyes are overworked, and become
easily tired.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

Is a poor policy to pursue in the treatment of the eyes. No
amount of money can repay one for the loss of eyesight. When
the system becomes run down and weakly, often the eyes are
the first organs to give way under the strain.

Do not buy cheap pebble-glasses without first having your
eyes tested. Glasses that do not suit your eyes do more harm than
any amount of overwork. Have each eye tested by an experienced
optician, and then the glasses you get will be suitable for your case.

A Perfect Fit

Is necessary to ensure clear sight and comfort. I am agent for the
famous B. J. L. and Co. glasses, and have the largest stock of lenses
in the Territories. Can put lenses in any style of frame—to suit
any shape of face. I guarantee a perfect fit or no charge. Call
and have your eyes tested free of charge at Hunter's Drug Store.

Clocks & Watches

Hunter is offering at hard times prices. No person need be
without a time piece.

Just received a nice assortment of Chocolates and Bon
Bons—the choicest confectionery to be had.

W. H. HUNTER,

DRUGGIST & OPTICIAN

Qu'Appelle Station, Assa. N. W. T.

THE BROKEN betrothal

By Laura Jean Libbey.

(Continued.)

"I wish you to attend to a lady at once," he replied. "My sister, a lady, is here to accompany me with at once."

"Have you any idea of the nature of her illness?" was the next query.

"I have of a kind sort," I should imagine," he replied, brusquely. "We make the journey by boat; the place lies down the river a few miles."

"I followed him into the boat; he picked up the case, and with a few strokes of his moustache, whirling down with the swift current.

"I must confess, Strathmore, for the first time in my life I felt strangely nervous queer forebodings and all that sort of thing, such as a man has felt when he took passage on an ill-fated vessel that was destined never to land."

"But I was plucky, and I determined to see the adventure through, despite the nervous sensations that were thrilling my heart."

"I was sure that the crisis of my life had come, and, as the speed will show, I was not very far wrong."

"My strange forebodings increased when my strangely silent companion drew the skirt into the dark shadows of the willows that skirted the marsh; when we were to alight there."

"I followed him through the long rush-grass of the marsh, over almost impenetrable creeping vines and brambles, and at last we stood before a long, irregular, unpainted wooden house."

"After a sharp, imperative rap by my companion, the door was cautiously opened by a tall, gaunt woman, and after a short, whispered conversation she turned to me, bidding me follow her into an inner room."

"A lamp from a bracket on the wall lighted the dimly furnished room, and by its rays I saw my patient."

"Great Heaven, Strathmore! how shall I find words to describe to you what she was like?"

"I have travelled the world over—I have seen the beauties of every country, but never in my life had my eyes ever beheld such a glorious vision of girlish loveliness as my eyes rested on in that isolated house on the Maryland marsh. Could you paint still whiter the petals of the lily, still refined gold—the eyes, easier to do this than describe my beautiful patient and do that wondrous face full justice."

"I am only a plain doctor; it would take a poet or an artist to describe her. Her eyes were a soft velvety gold, brown, the fever-flushed cheeks were round and dimpled, and soft brown locks curled in babyish rings over a broad, white brow."

"I did not think that human skill could do for the beautiful sufferer, but I knew that if she died, I would never be the same to me. Do not laugh at me for being frank with you, Strathmore, and seeing that my heart went out to her the first moment that I looked upon her face."

"There is some one for every person in the world, and I knew that this beautiful creature who had touched my heart had been intended by Heaven for me if I could save her life and win her."

"When I started for home I promised myself that I should call every day to see the beautiful girl; but imagine my great constancy when, upon taking my leave, I was informed by the woman who claimed to be her mother that my services would not be required again."

"In vain I expostulated that the young girl's life was still in danger, and that if she objected to me, in Heaven's name, to allow me to send some other physician."

"The old woman was inexorable, and ended the controversy by slamming the door in my face."

"I turned away, vowing that I should see the girl again, and that speedily, to and never in the annals of the world was a vow ever kept in a more irritating manner."

"Young Dr. Melville rose from his seat and paced up and down the room in an excited manner for a few moments."

"Go on, doctor," cried Harry Strathmore, "nearly you are not going to do as these mothers do, leave a fellow at the most interesting part of the narrative!"

"I am trying to calm myself to speak calmly of what happened next," and the fair Saxon face into which Harry Strathmore gazed in wonder and curiosity grew still paler as he sank into his chair with a groan."

"But go on," cried Harry Strathmore, "the strange of the sequel."

"You hold my interest as deeply enthralled as one of the pages of Emily E. Hamilton's 'Manservant'."

"Well," continued Walter Melville, "I went home with my thoughts full of that girl's lovely face."

"I was like a man haunted; I knew very well what was the matter with me—I was violently, hopelessly in love."

"And what was a spice of romance to the affair? I began warfare had been declared again, and the girl's family who presided over the isolated house in the marsh had stoutly declared that I should never see the girl's face again."

"This made me all the more determined that I would see her, and I went through fire and water to do so. Opposition, as is usually the case, made me all the more determined, and as I was putting my wits together, to use a common phrase, to find some means of accomplishing this, the most tragic event of my life happened."

Again the young doctor stopped short in sudden emotion, passing his hand over his forehead, upon which the veins stood out like knotted cords.

"When I had concluded to pay another visit to the house, the beginning of the end came in the shape of a letter in a strange, cramped, peculiar hand. It was from the female village of the marsh."

"For hours after I read the contents of that letter I paced my office like a man driven mad—yes, mad! I can not remember now what the exact words were, but it is impossible to read them now without a shudder. I won't do it, I won't do it, I won't do it."

"On the night previous the beautiful girl had died. The woman confessed that she was no relation of the young girl's, nor did she know who her friends were, or if she had any."

"She had taken her into her home one night to shelter her from the storm, and the young creature had sickened and died on her hands."

"She was but a poor, lone woman, and could ill afford the loss the girl had occasioned her; would I take the body for dissection purposes in the cause of science, and pay her what I thought it was worth? It did not care to do this there were plenty of medical colleges who would gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to ascertain the cause of the disease which had baffled a wise physician."

"My God, Strathmore, when I read that letter, which seemed to me, though I am a doctor by profession, the most inhuman I had ever read, I wonder the words had not broken a heart, for hearts do break for a slighter cause."

"I went for the body with all despatch, do not start and stare at me in such horror, Strathmore, not for dissection purposes. God knows I would have cut my hand off rather than that. I would save her from the others. No ruthless hand should ever use the knife on that beloved form. Not a hair of her dear head should be severed. She should be interred at the family vault at Rose-croft."

"I made a full confession of my method, and to this arrangement she made no objection for my sake."

"It was late at night when the body of the beautiful stranger, who had died of middle life, was brought into our drawing room at home, where my good mother out of pity for me was waiting to receive it and lovingly clasp the beautiful white hands over the pulsing breast."

"I do not need to see her now, Walter, my dear boy," said mother, with tears in her sympathetic eyes, "wait till I have smoothed back her hair and arranged her first."

"In fearless sorrow I went back to the library, and paced up and down, awaiting the moments."

"It came sooner than I expected in a quick, sharp cry from my mother's lips, and through the corridor her startled voice rang out shrilly, 'Walter! Walter! my son! Come here quick, I want you!'"

"In a moment I was by her side, and with pale, cold hands and unshakable excitement in her face she led me to the silken divan where the slender, girlish form reposed."

"Look, Walter," she cried, breathlessly, "this is not death! See, there is a faint pink tinge in both cheek and lip. I have held a hand glass to her lips and there is moisture on it. Walter, do you see that the lovely creature is living before us is not dead? She is alive!"

"In one glance I saw that her words were true."

CHAPTER XV.

Harry Strathmore gazed upon Dr. Melville's hand with a glad eye of intense relief. There were tears of sympathy in his blue eyes; the young doctor's narrative had thrilled his heart strangely."

"I hope for your sake, my dear friend, this romance will end in a wedding."

"He never would have uttered these words if he had but dreamed who the beautiful young girl was."

"The time was not at hand, however, for the dramatic revelation to be made known to him."

"I will if I can have my way about it," admitted the handsome young doctor, smiling. "She is at my home now, convalescing rapidly, and has won her way to my mother's heart as well as mine."

"It was morning. The household at Strathmore Hall was astir, and Dr. Melville remembered he had kept the young heir from a few hours of needed rest before his departure. With profound apologies he arose."

"Well, Melville, my dear boy, I wish you joy with your 'thing,' and I wish you Strathmore, gently, and a few moments later, wishing his friend a safe and pleasant journey, the two young men parted."

(Continued.)

Close Resemblance.

Mrs. Strathmore's husband was reading an advertisement which asserted that "the mail is quick, the telegraph is quicker, but the telephone is quickest, and you don't have to wait for an answer."

"Ah," he reflected, "in one particular that reminds me strongly of Mrs. Tallmadge."—Baltimore American.

Thought It Was a Proposal.

Scene, cab stand near London. Lady, distributing tracts, hands one to caddy, who glances at it, hands it back and says politely, "Thank you, lady, but I'm a married man." Lady nervously looks at the title and, reading "Abide with me," hurriedly departs, to the great amusement of caddy.

A Midnight Escape.

It was midnight as a thundering knock came at the door of room No. 48, Phoenix hotel.

"What is wanted?" asked the occupant as he sat up in bed with furiously beating heart.

"We want you! Open this door!"

"Never!"

"Then take the consequences."

The man sprang out of bed and hurriedly dressed himself. His face was pale and his hands trembled, but he shut his lips with a determination to shut his life dearly. He heard footsteps moving in the hall, and presently his door was burst into the room. They found him standing with a revolver in each hand and the light of battle in his eyes.

"You may hang me," he said in a low, tense voice, "but 12 of you will go into the other world before me."

"Who said anything about hanging?" inquired a voice.

"But you have come for that. Twelve years ago in this town I killed four men. You have recognized me and have come for revenge."

"Not much, stranger. We don't know anything about the four men and don't want to. You live in Missouri, don't you?"

"I do."

"Well, what we wanted to ask was whether three of a kind bent a straight in your state."

"They do not."

"Then that's all, and you can go back to your snooze. Sorry to have disturbed you, but we had a dispute and wanted to settle it."

Man's Fool Ape.

A medical man has discovered that neither in youth nor old age is a man likely to make the biggest fool of himself. Extreme youth usually is considered not to have arrived at the dignity of years of discretion, yet a homely proverb would have us believe that "there is no fool like an old fool." This medical observer has bronched the theory that there is an "aberration period of middle life," between the ages of 57 and 62. "If," he says, "a careful examination be made of the preventible disasters of the last 20 years and of the ages of those who were held responsible by the verdict of mankind for such lamentable issues, there will be found a strange coincidence in the range of their ages."

Here is an interesting and practically inexhaustible field for investigation. Politicians who are "agin the government" may trace the blunders of an administration to the sinister influence of some boss who was passing through the fatal period at the time, and "regrettable incidents" of all kinds, in war or peace, may be traced to their true origin. In time no doubt we shall appreciate the necessity of quelling all public men, on entering the fatal period, to take a five years' holiday and to resume work only when they have passed the age of aberration.

The Hardest Head Yet.

Cheerful Rastus hobbled painfully into the office of the city physicians, supported by two abbreviated broom handles.

"Well, Rastus, how is the limb today?" inquired one of the young men in charge.

"Tall, tall," replied Rastus, grinning like a new moon.

"Ah, tell us," he said as the dressings were changed, "Ah,ze heard all kin's stories about niggers' limbs—how hard dey is an how presumptuous it becomes er white man ter tempt ter break 'em—but lemme tell ye ye doan know about it tel ye runs agin de real ting. Me an dis feller wuz wokin' togother puttin up a biler, an a dissertation ariz between us, an Ah in de 'zuberance of me feelin's kicked wid all me might. Well, Ah reckoned ter strike him on de head, an Ah did. 'Deed Ah did! Caught him squar.' He noyah moved—no, sah. But de reaction didn't er 'ting but break 'free of me toes, an dat's what Ah'm here ter—ha, ha, ha, Huh, huh!"

And cheerful Rastus, with the broken toes, laughed hilariously while the physician redressed the splints.—Detroit Free Press.

Like a Cat on a Wall.

A Scotch highland minister was very fond of commenting on each verse as he read it out. On reading the psalm, "Walk circumspectly," he said, "Ye've all seen a cat in my brethren, walking on the top of a wall covered w' linden bottles and bits of glass. See how it lifts as it fit and then another fit and how slowly and carefully it puts it down, to keep clear of the sharp bits of glass. And so, my brethren, in this world o' snares and pitfalls, we should be like the cat on the wall—we should walk circumspectly."

The men-of-war of the Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were oarsmen working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six miles an hour in fair weather.

Never Mind who was your grandfa ther. Who are you?—Proverb.

Appreciation.

She—The Browns called on us last week, you know.

He—Yes.

"Don't you think it's about time we should retaliate?"

THE HOME OF MAGIC.

MARVELOUS SIGHTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN TIBET.

A Dazzling Exhibition in Which the Body is Horribly Mutilated and the Wounds Are Instantly Healed, Leaving Not a Scar Behind.

The country known to English speaking folk as Tibet bears a very different name among its own people. It is called Bod, or Bod-yuk, "the country of Bod." The name Bod probably refers to Buddha. Though ostensibly Buddhists, the people of Bod are in reality slaves to Lamaism, a system of theology which has been defined as "Buddhism corrupted by Saviens and by Shamanism, or 'spirit worship.' Shamanism is the dominant cult of Mongolia and is a system of demon worship rather than spirit worship. It is regarded by students of the occult as the home of magic, and whether or no there be "magicians" in that wild and weird land, in which the late Mme. Blavatsky, the high priestess of theosophy, it is claimed, served a seven year apprenticeship in the magic art, we have on the most respectable testimony that the lamas of Bod-yuk can and do perform feats which have not yet been explained in terms of science and which can only be classed as magical.

The performances of the Baktis, or wonder working lamas, are quite as astounding in their way as those of the Indian fakirs, who are Mohammedans, or of the Saugahis of Yogi, who are Brahmins, but they are equally terrifying and weird. A Tibetan Bakti who had wandered from his native land and penetrated as far as Benares gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers in one of the vast temples of the holy city a few years ago. He was accompanied and assisted by a mongrel crowd of half human compatriots. The exhibition promised by the wonderful magician was truly an astounding one. He proposed, in view of all beholders, to rip up his abdomen, remove a handful of intestines, display them to the spectators and then replace them again and heal up the wound by a few magical passes, leaving no vestige of the damage inflicted.

Needless to say such exhibitions are not everyday occurrences, and the ordinary globe trotter might traverse India from Cape Comorin to Nepal and not be fortunate enough to witness so marvellous, if revolting, a spectacle as that in question.

When the hour of noon arrived, the lama appeared and took his seat before the raised altar, on which candles had been lighted. Before him was a radiant disc of the sun, and on either side of the altar were grim idols which had been placed there by the attendants.

The lama was in person a small, spare man, with fixed, glaring eyes, an emaciated frame and an immense mass of long black hair, which floated over his shoulders. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, in whose head two blazing fires had been lighted, which gleamed out of fringed lids through his long, almond shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age, and reported alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was now about to repeat.

From the moment this skeleton figure had taken his seat the 70 fakirs who surrounded him in a semicircle began to sway their bodies back and forth, singing monotonously a loud, monotonous chant in rhythm with their movements. In a few minutes the gesticulations of the fakirs increased almost to frenzy. On every side of the auditorium braziers of incense were burning. Six fakirs swung out of framework, filling the air with intoxicating vapors, while six others stood behind beating metal drums or clashing cymbals, which they tossed on high with gestures of frantic exultation. In the midst of the low, shrill and distracting actions of this mimic crew produced no effect on the immovable lama.

He sat like one dead, his fixed and glassy eyes seeming to stare into illimitable distance, without heeding the pandemonium that was raging around him.

"Can he be really living?" whispered one of the awe-struck Englishmen to his neighbor. But this question was speedily answered by the series of convulsive shudders which ran through the lama's frame. His dark eyes rolled wildly.

That Summer Girl.

Was the ever so common a maiden As she whom I met by the way? Her tresses with sun gold were laden, Her blue eyes were sparkling with gleam, Was there ever a lovelier so blest With all that gives pleasure to life? But, alas, her romance was soon cold, For we became husband and wife.

THE HOME OF MAGIC.

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A Dazzling Exhibition in Which the Body is Horribly Mutilated and the Wounds Are Instantly Healed, Leaving Not a Scar Behind.

The country known to English speaking folk as Tibet bears a very different name among its own people. It is called Bod, or Bod-yuk, "the country of Bod." The name Bod probably refers to Buddha. Though ostensibly Buddhists, the people of Bod are in reality slaves to Lamaism, a system of theology which has been defined as "Buddhism corrupted by Saviens and by Shamanism, or 'spirit worship.' Shamanism is the dominant cult of Mongolia and is a system of demon worship rather than spirit worship. It is regarded by students of the occult as the home of magic, and whether or no there be "magicians" in that wild and weird land, in which the late Mme. Blavatsky, the high priestess of theosophy, it is claimed, served a seven year apprenticeship in the magic art, we have on the most respectable testimony that the lamas of Bod-yuk can and do perform feats which have not yet been explained in terms of science and which can only be classed as magical.

The performances of the Baktis, or wonder working lamas, are quite as astounding in their way as those of the Indian fakirs, who are Mohammedans, or of the Saugahis of Yogi, who are Brahmins, but they are equally terrifying and weird. A Tibetan Bakti who had wandered from his native land and penetrated as far as Benares gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers in one of the vast temples of the holy city a few years ago. He was accompanied and assisted by a mongrel crowd of half human compatriots. The exhibition promised by the wonderful magician was truly an astounding one. He proposed, in view of all beholders, to rip up his abdomen, remove a handful of intestines, display them to the spectators and then replace them again and heal up the wound by a few magical passes, leaving no vestige of the damage inflicted.

Needless to say such exhibitions are not everyday occurrences, and the ordinary globe trotter might traverse India from Cape Comorin to Nepal and not be fortunate enough to witness so marvellous, if revolting, a spectacle as that in question.

When the hour of noon arrived, the lama appeared and took his seat before the raised altar, on which candles had been lighted. Before him was a radiant disc of the sun, and on either side of the altar were grim idols which had been placed there by the attendants.

The lama was in person a small, spare man, with fixed, glaring eyes, an emaciated frame and an immense mass of long black hair, which floated over his shoulders. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, in whose head two blazing fires had been lighted, which gleamed out of fringed lids through his long, almond shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age, and reported alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was now about to repeat.

From the moment this skeleton figure had taken his seat the 70 fakirs who surrounded him in a semicircle began to sway their bodies back and forth, singing monotonously a loud, monotonous chant in rhythm with their movements. In a few minutes the gesticulations of the fakirs increased almost to frenzy. On every side of the auditorium braziers of incense were burning. Six fakirs swung out of framework, filling the air with intoxicating vapors, while six others stood behind beating metal drums or clashing cymbals, which they tossed on high with gestures of frantic exultation. In the midst of the low, shrill and distracting actions of this mimic crew produced no effect on the immovable lama.

He sat like one dead, his fixed and glassy eyes seeming to stare into illimitable distance, without heeding the pandemonium that was raging around him.

"Can he be really living?" whispered one of the awe-struck Englishmen to his neighbor. But this question was speedily answered by the series of convulsive shudders which ran through the lama's frame. His dark eyes rolled wildly.

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ly, and finally nothing but their waxes were to be seen, spasms after spasms threatening to shiver the frail tenement and expel its quivering life. The teeth were clenched and the features distorted as in the worst phases of epilepsy, when suddenly, and just as the tempest of horrible crisis and distortions was at its height, the lamen seized the long, glittering knife which lay across his knee, drew it rapidly up the length of his abdomen, and then displayed in all their revolting horror the proofs of the sacrifice in the protruding intestines.

The crowd of onlookers scrooped back their heads to the earth in mute worship. Not a sound broke the stillness but the deep breathing of the spectators. The length of one of them, who had witnessed such scenes before, addressed the living creature—for living he still was, though he uttered no sound nor raised his drooping head from his breast—and said:

"Men, can you tell us by what power this deed of blood is performed without destruction of life?"

A doct silence ensued. The living corpse moved. It raised its quivering hands and scooped up the blood from the wound, bears it to the lips, which heave upon it. They then return to the wound, begin to press the severed parts together and remake the mutilated body. The fakirs shout and send up praises to Brahman: the drums beat; the cymbals clash; shrieks, prayers, invocations resound on all sides. The frenzied incense ascends; the fakirs peer forth their shrill voices; the harps of some European servant, stationed in a distant apartment and previously instructed send forth strains of sweet melody amid the frantic clamor.

The ecstatic makes a few more passes, and, after wrapping a scarf previously prepared over the body, as if to cleanse it from the gore in which it was steeped, suddenly he stands upright, casts all his upper garments from him and displays a body unmarked by a single scar. Gesticulations, cries, shouts subside; low murmurs of admiration and worship pass through the breathless assembly, and then the Bakti, clasping his hands and uttering his glistering eyes to heaven, utters in a deep, low tone, far different from the shrill wail of the half dead sacrifice, a short but fervent prayer of thankfulness, and all is finished.—Horn-Journal.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from 30 to 40 feet.

Vanity and Curiosity.

Vanity seems to spring eternal in the masculine breast, and the less it has to feed upon the more it thrives apparently.

The other day a tramp of high degree in vagrancy stopped before the window of a house at which two young women were standing. He was tattered and torn and melancholy looking to such an extent that he aroused a feeling of deep sympathy in the hearts of the maidens, who looked down upon him as he stood gazing intently at some object he held in his hand.

"I wonder what he has," said the sentimental one of the two, as she peered down on him. "A lock of some woman's hair, I shouldn't wonder."

"More likely a coin he's found; he looks pleased," rejoined the practical one scoldingly as she maneuvered for a position that would reveal the object to her.

But it was neither, they discovered. It was just a bit of looking glass, in which the man was surveying his features with a satisfied air, that told of his entire contentment with his very rugged physiognomy.

Which shows, as was said at the beginning of this story, that vanity springs eternal in the masculine breast just as curiosity does in the feminine.—Baltimore News.

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THE EX-PREMIER.

THE FORMER PREMIER OF CAPE COLONY RETIRES.

Owing to the Opposition of Afrikaners—Lord Roberts Defends Grouard.

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—The Hon. Wm. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, has resigned his seat in parliament owing to the persistent opposition of the extremists of the Afrikaners.

Naples, Oct. 25.—The Transvaal foreign secretary, the postmaster general and the treasurer have arrived here on board the German steamer Horzog. They proceeded to Hamburg.

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office: "Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Referring to your telegram of October 9, no orders have been placed by Col. Grouard in America. I believe Werner, Beit & Co., acting for various mining firms have, owing to the inability of English houses to complete orders in time, placed a portion of their orders in America."

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Official advice to the militia department go to show that there are no western men on the Idaho. They elected to stay in South Africa.

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—Guerrilla attacks by the Boers are still giving great trouble. General French encountered opposition in his march from Carolina to Bethel, his casualties numbering 36.

STEEL PLANTS FOR CANADA.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburg capitalists has been organized to engage in blast furnace and steel manufacturing. The institution will be on a large scale. The capital of the new corporation is \$12,000,000, and included in the enterprise are the operation of coke ovens and the mining of coal in the Monongahela valley, with the possible building of a new line of railway from the coke ovens and coal works to Lake Erie. The big plants in question will be located at Welland, Ont., which is the town near the entrance to the Welland canal. This is known as the Canadian natural gas belt, and any quantity of that fuel is available. The mills will also have an advantage in water power secured from the Niagara river at a point near the great falls. Capt. W. S. Dent, of this city, is the promoter of the enterprise, and John S. Scully, president of the Diamond National Bank, has charge of the finance end of it.

MURDEROUS TRAMP.

Macedon, N. Y., Oct. 25.—While Frank Quinn and his family were at church at Palmyra the other day a tramp called at his home, three miles south of here, and demanded money from Maggie Quinn, who had been left at home to take care of the house during the family's absence. Upon being refused the tramp struck the defenceless girl over the head with a stick, and then a terrible scalp wound across the forehead, and another deep cut across the back of the head. With blood streaming down her face she succeeded in making her escape, and ran to a distant neighbor's house, where she was called for. The tramp was later found by a posse of men in a neighboring swamp. He was locked up to await the result of the girl's injuries. She may die.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—On November 1 Upper Canada college will be freed from government control and managed wholly by a board of trustees appointed for the purpose. The necessary legislative authority is contained in an act passed at the session of the Ontario house, there being a proviso that an endowment fund of \$500,000 should be raised before the change took place. The Ontario government has been satisfied the endowment fund to the amount mentioned is available, and accordingly a proclamation will appear in the next issue of the Toronto Gazette calling into force on November 1, the enactment of the legislature last session.

NEW FREIGHT STEAMERS.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—The Elder-Dempster company have just received a cablegram from their Liverpool house advising that they have a contract for the purchase of new freight steamships of 10,000 tons measurement each. They will run to Montreal during the summer and be constructed for north Atlantic waters with a special view to light draught in order that they may be fully loaded at Montreal throughout the season and make the passage of the river a minimum of risk. They will be propelled by twin screws, and fitted with the most modern appliances.

London, Oct. 25.—The Globe this afternoon announces that Great Britain has leased from the English contractors the harbor works of Chung Wan Tao, now in course of construction, for a period of eight months, with the object of landing men and stores there and constructing the new railway between Tung Ho, where it joins the main line to Peking.

THE ROUND WORLD.

Its News in Condensed Paragraphs.

Simla, India, Oct. 25.—Lieut. Hennessy and 45 Sikhs were killed in a with Mahsud raiders at Jandola yesterday.

London, Oct. 25.—The employers of the striking lightermen today declined the men's conditional offer to resume work. The strike therefore still continues.

Halifax, Oct. 25.—Rev. A. Pykes, a leading citizen of Halifax, a wholesale grocer and prominent in gold mining circles, died suddenly this morning.

New York, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says it is rumored here that the Brazilian fleet, protesting by President Salles' absence, will begin a revolution in order to re-establish a monarchy.

Woodsstock, Ont., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Elstone, a widow, 74 years of age, sued George King, aged 81, for \$5,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The jury awarded the plaintiff one dollar damages.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25.—There was not one person around the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers today who did not believe that the end of the strike would come within a very short time.

Quebec, Oct. 25.—Rev. J. Almond, B.A., who went to South Africa as a chaplain with the first contingent, has decided to go to India as chaplain to a regular regiment so soon as his services can be dispensed with in South Africa.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A freight train on the Pennsylvania division of the Central Hudson railway ran into a landslide at Pine Creek last night. Twenty cars were thrown down an embankment and the fireman Joseph H. Ryan, of Corning, was instantly killed.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—A high official of the German foreign office asserted this evening that Austria-Hungary and Italy have expressed their formal adherence to the Anglo-German agreement, but that France, Russia and the United States have not defined their positions.

New York, Oct. 25.—It is said that a physician has given the police information which has cleared up the mystery of the murder of Jenny Boschoeter, whose body was recently found by the roadside in Patterson, N. J. A cabman has been arrested who states the girl was given a knock-out drop in a saloon at Patterson.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—By the signing of a three years' agreement with the Structural Iron Workers, yesterday, the labor trouble in Chicago, so far as they affect the construction of the postoffice building, have been settled. Work is to begin on the big structure at once with a large force of men.

London, Oct. 25.—Contess Russell (wife of the Earl of Russell), whose matrimonial and other difficulties have been aired in the courts several times, has again sued for divorce. The co-respondent named in the papers is Melville Somers, to whom the earl married in Nevada several months ago.

London, Oct. 25.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the French steamer Faidherbe was sunk yesterday in collision with the French steamer Mitida, which was seriously damaged, but succeeded in reaching Alicante. The Mitida rescued eight of the crew of the Faidherbe, but 21 other members of the crew were drowned.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—A fire, which broke out in a small tenement house on Archambault Lane at 1:30 this morning resulted in the death by suffocation of the child. The father, Arthur Leblanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—The three bells ordered by the corporation of Toronto to commemorate the completion of the new city hall in 1899, arrived here on the steamship Yola, from England, yesterday. The bells weigh respectively six tons, two tons and a ton and a half. They bear the names of the mayor and aldermen of Toronto in 1899. The bells will be shipped to Toronto.

WANT THE ROYAL MINT.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 25.—Vancouverites want the branch of the royal mint, proposed by Mr. Fielding yesterday, for the grading of new gold and silver in emergency session yesterday and wired the following to Premier Laurier:

"Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, or forward. The Vancouver board of trade desires to express its satisfaction with the grading news contained in today's dispatches relative to the establishment in Canada of a royal mint, and ventures to express the hope that Vancouver, as the distributing center and base of supplies for the entire Pacific coast, may be selected as the most fitting location. Frederick Bouscumber, president."

A BANK ROBBER.

THE NOTE TELLER OF A NEW YORK BANK ABSCONDS.

He Made False Entries to the Extent of \$700,000—He is Not Yet Arrested.

New York, Oct. 24.—It was learned this afternoon that C. L. Alvord, note teller of the First National bank at Broadway and Wall street, was accused of heavy thefts and had disappeared. Alvord had been with the bank for years. He lived at Mount Vernon. The defalcation will reach \$700,000.

Officers of the bank gave out a statement covering Alvord's wrong doing later in the day. The man has not been arrested, but will probably be apprehended before long. The bank is one of the most important in the city, doing a very large business. Its resources are in excess of \$50,000,000.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the bank gave out the following statement: "The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuation of his defalcations, periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, neither of which has developed any irregularity. The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank, as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a complete audit, of which there is a fair prospect of recovery."

Western Boys to Remain. London, Oct. 21.—Letters received this morning from Africa state positively that the original A and B companies of the first Canadian contingent will remain in South Africa until the war is over.

The letters state that the Canadians' time was up, but it was the great wish of Lord Roberts that they would stay and see the end, take part in the triumphal ceremonies, and go to England to be present in the great march past before the Queen. The commanders of the companies were ordered to learn the opinions of the men.

A and B companies volunteered to a man to stay, and the remaining companies asked to be sent home.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Oct. 21.—General Knox reports that the Mounted Infantry arriving the Boers near Kromstad, driving them off and inflicting considerable loss. A determined attack was made by the Boers at Fauresmith, west of Jagersfontein. The Boers were repulsed. The British lost two killed and six wounded.

London, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Zerst says that Van Hoosbrouk, an American lieutenant, who has been fighting with and financing the Boers, declares himself tired of the war.

WELCOMED BY PORTUGUESE.

London, Oct. 21.—The transport Idaho's arrival at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, with the first contingent of Canada's returning soldiers, coincided with the arrival of the transport Aurarius, with the City of London Imperial volunteers. The Canadians shared in the magnificent reception accorded to the London City Imperials by the Portuguese. A dance and supper were given on Friday evening, at which the governor-general of St. Vincent was present, and which was attended by the Canadian officers.

MINERS USE FORCE.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The first hostile demonstration of the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region was made yesterday at Olyphant, near here, where it was determined to close down the Olyphant island coal washery, operated by the Delaware & Hudson company. The place had been working a force of 30 men during the past two weeks, and was daily turning out a thousand tons of the smaller sizes of fuel for the market.

In the morning several hundred of the strikers gathered along the road near the washery, and when the workmen appeared carried around them and gave them to understand that they must not work until the strike should be settled.

Reports from the few collieries that are still in operation show that the number of men at work today is not greater than last week. Today was looked upon by some mine officials as one that would witness a break in the ranks of the strikers, but it did not come.

A WEEKS NEWS.

Condensed for Busy Readers.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Roosevelt received a brilliant welcome home in New York city.

Former Secretary of State Sherman left an estate valued at \$3,000,000.

Alvord, the defuncting New York bank teller, is said to be in a Mount Vernon sanitarium.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Jos. Chamberlain will retain their old portfolios in the new British cabinet.

All was quiet at Valleyfield, Que., last night. The striking workmen have been joined by 2,000 operatives.

Capt. Pelly, of the British cruiser Psyche, has explained his alleged discourtesy to the United States flag in New York harbor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26.

The President of Brazil is visiting in Argentina.

Col. Seabird of Winnipeg, died suddenly of apoplexy.

Sims Reeves, the celebrated English tenor, is dead.

The Germans killed 200 Boxers in a battle near Kaum.

President Mitchell has declared the coal strike off in Pennsylvania.

Rich strikes are reported from Yukon, four miles from Dawson, on Klondike river.

Thirteen persons were killed by the collapse of a floor at a Turkish wedding ceremony.

The remains of John Sherman, the United States statesman, were laid to rest at Mansfield, Ohio.

Joseph Rochon, a married man, died from the effects of injuries received in a quarrel at Ottawa.

Strikers attacked members of the Fifth Royal Scots at Valleyfield, Quebec, injuring eight, two probably fatally.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25.

The Paris exposition will close Sunday, Nov. 11.

A serious and damaging fire visited Harrow, Ont.

Lieut. Hennessy and 45 Sikhs were killed by raiders in Simla.

The trouble with the iron laboring trade in Chicago has come to an end.

H. A. Macdonald, a prospector, was seriously injured by fire at Minnetonka, Minn.

There is considerable feeling in the Danish Antilles against being sold to the U. S. Two grain elevators and other buildings were destroyed by fire at Minnetonka, Minn.

The French steamer Faidherbe was sunk by the Mitida and 21 of the crew were lost.

The championship plowing match of the Ottawa valley was held before 5,000 people.

Prince Christian Victor, who is with the troops in South Africa, is suffering from fever.

The scarcity of money in Stockholm threatens a crisis in commercial circles in Sweden.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Contess Russell is again suing for divorce.

Britain has leased the harbor works at Chin Wan Tao.

Baron von Richthofen is the new German foreign minister.

London, the faith healer, is still guarded by the police in London.

Upper Canada college, Toronto, has been freed from government control.

The steam tug Comet, of Selkirk, was wrecked on a reef at Beaver's Point.

Montreal officials will set a monument on Dundas Square to Lord Strathcona.

Austria-Hungary and Italy have agreed to the German British proposals in China.

Prates, naval agent, died near Canton, and secured several thousand pounds in specie.

The first of the U. S. volunteer army in the Philippines will leave Manila for home Nov. 1.

A fire in a small Montreal tenement house resulted in the death by suffocation of five children.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

Hon. John Sherman, the U. S. statesman, is dead.

Gen. Phillips was seriously injured on the C. P. R. near Tully, Man.

The U. S. cabinet estimates that he may soon return to Montreal to live.

Alloway & Champion

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Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
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Molson's	185	182
Merchants'	165	157
Commerce	159	150
Miscellaneous.		
War Eagle	112	100
Pacific	91	91
Commercial cable	170 1/2	160
Montreal Tel.	168	168
Rich. & Ont. Nav.	107	105 1/2
City Pass. Ry.	282	279 1/2
Montreal Gas	136	187 1/2
Toronto Ry.	106	105 1/2
Duluth pref.	15	12
C. N. W. Land	50	43
C. P. R. Montreal	88	87
C. P. R. London	90	90
Money—Time	6-7	6-7
Money—On call	5	5

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 362 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Reichsmarks	0.32 1/2
Austrian Gulden	39 1/2
Holland Guilders	39
France	39
Russian Roubles	50 1/2
Finnish Markka	18

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 hard, Fort William, 83 1/2.

Flour—Ogilvie's, Hungarian patent, \$2.30 per sack of 55 lbs. Glenora, \$2.15. Lake of the Woods Five Rivers brand, \$2.30, patent, \$2.15.

Millfeed—Baran, \$12, and shorts \$14 per ton.

Ground feed—Out chop, \$28 per ton, barley chop, \$21.50, mixed barley and oats, \$25, corn chop, \$22, oilcake, \$26.

Onmeal—\$1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. Oats—Good quality 50 to 40c. Barley—Nominal at 35c. Corn—45c.

Hay—Fresh baled, \$7 to \$7.50; loose hay on the street, \$7 to \$7.50. Butter—Creamery, 10c to 21c per pound. Dairy, 13c to 15c per pound.

Cheese—Barry, 9 1/2 to 10c, factory, 9 to 9 1/2c per pound. Eggs—16c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35 to 40c bushel, rhubarb, 20c per doz. bunches lettuce, 10c per dozen, parsley, 20c; green onions and radish, 10c per doz. bunches, carrots, beets and turnips, 10c per dozen bunches, cabbage, 25 to 40c per dozen, ripe tomatoes, 3c per lb. Imported tomatoes, 50c per basket, green tomatoes 40c per bushel, 20c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 1/2 to 6c per lb. veal, 6 to 8c, mutton, 10c, lamb, 11c, hogs 7 1/2 to 8 1/2c.

Poultry—Live hens, 3c per pound; dressed, 40c to 45c; dressed chickens, 12c; dressed ducks 10c; dressed turkeys 12c per pound, live weight, 10c per pound.

Hides—No. 1 inspected hides, 6 1/2; No. 2, 5 1/2; No. 3, 4 1/2; shearing sheepskins 20 to 22c each, calfskins 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c to 13c; horsehides, 75c to \$1.25 each.

Wool—Unwashed fleece, 8 to 8 1/2c; 1st pound, washed, 12 1/2c.

Sugar Root—The market is firmer and prices have advanced to as high as 33c for choice roots. From 30 to 32 cents is the regular range.

C. F. Mather was arrested in Seattle, charged with stealing \$15,000 in diamonds from New York jewellers.

Fortune.

The occasion being opportune, we venture to voice a thought which has long been near our heart.

"Why is it," we ask, "that as between a drunken man and a sober man the former is the less likely to be hurt in an accident?"

The sobriety smiled smugly. "Because," he said, "fortune favors the boozed!"

And this positively, as if the dictum admitted of no doubt whatever.

The Crowd.

"Wasn't it a long procession?" "Terribly, and a slow. It took an hour to climb the stairs to the elevated railway."

THE PROGRESS,
published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

IN
Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.,
N. W. T.

TERMS: \$1 per annum in advance; \$1.25 if paid within six months; \$1.50 if allowed to run over six months.

No paper discontinued without explicit instructions to that effect along with full amount of arrears.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Commercial advertisements by the year \$5 per inch. If for less than six months \$5 per inch.

Legal, Medical or small Business Cards of one inch or under, \$5 per year.

Advertisements one inch or under, 50c. for 1st insertion; 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements, 12c. per line 1st insertion; 8c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Specials, 10c. per line 1st insertion; 7c. per line each subsequent insertion.

E. E. LAW,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

"Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

MR. LAKE AND THE COMBINE.

In another column appears a letter from Mr. Motherwell giving copy of proof that Mr. Lake is a member of the Grenfell Milling Co., also stating that said company is a member of the North-west Elevator Association. With much sobriety Mr. W. tries to prove that Mr. Lake is therefore a combinester.

Mr. Lake does not attempt to deny his interest in the Milling Co. He is a sleeping partner, having gone into the Co. to help it along. And if the Co. does belong to the association, what of it? The object of such organization, as Mr. Connell stated last year and as we see it, is to enable the small companies to compete with the large concerns. Also to economize in running expenses.

Clause H, quoted in Mr. M's letter, clearly has the latter object in view. By dispensing with street buyers one man can run an elevator. It does not, however, prevent the farmers taking their grain to any one of the elevators and getting a bid thereon, nor does it prevent the elevator buyers offering different prices.

Clause G, also quoted in said letter, cannot by any fair means be construed into an injury to the farmers, but rather a benefit, tending as it does, to secure correct grades and weights, and it is understood to the farmer whether an elevator company pays its employees a fixed salary or a commission.

Unless the combine, so called, can be proved injurious to farmers there can be no point to Mr. M's accusation, and that he has not done.

The fact is the whole is a trumped-up charge at the last moment to injure Mr. Lake and farmers should see this.

NOTES.

Mr. Douglas ably proved that talking was his profession by spinning out for two hours on Thursday, thereby lessening the time allotted to Senator Perley.

Mr. Douglas says Mr. Lake is a perfect baby. Most people like babies as Mr. Douglas will find out on Nov. 7.

If the Conservatives do not please me I shall kick them on the ass, as if the Libs. refused to please me I shall kick them on the ass. — Dr. Douglas in 1897.

It was not sent to Ottawa to fight Sir Charles or any one else. — Mr. Douglas, Oct. 25, 1897.

The Liberals of Qu'Appelle are having an early winter. They had both snow and frost on Monday evening.

Mr. Douglas claims he was nominated last December by a large number of Liberals and Independents. Can a man who swallows his principles when elected as an Independent Patron honestly represent the Independents now?

A communication from Fort Qu'Appelle has been received condemning the distribution of whiskeys among halfbreeds in this constituency by supporters of one of the candidates for the purpose of buying votes. We fully agree with the writer as to the disgrace attending such a practice, but as both parties distribute thousands of gallons in every campaign, we refuse to hold up one more than another for censure.

Enthusiasm
For Lake.

Despite rain and mud an immense crowd assembled in the town hall on Monday evening to hear Mr. R. S. Lake discuss the political questions of the day. Accompanying the Conservative candidate were Messrs. E. W. G. Haultain and J. W. Connell who also spoke in favor of the candidate. The chair was occupied by Mr. B. Harvey, President of the Qu'Appelle Liberal Conservative Association.

On rising to speak Mr. Lake was presented by Miss Olive Gibon with a beautiful bouquet of roses, which he gracefully acknowledged amidst loud cheers.

He stated that he had accepted the nomination as an independent Conservative. If Conservative interests were ever antagonistic to the interests of the Northwest he would oppose the Conservatives. (Cheers). He admitted that in 1896 he had supported Mr. Douglas but he was much disappointed in that gentleman. After his election Mr. Douglas went back on the Patrons. He had accepted the patronage. He proved that Mr. D. was no longer independent. That gentleman had sumped for Sifton and Mr. Sifton had sumped for him, and in a recent meeting he had called Mr. Laurier his leader.

He, in common with the rest of the Conservatives, gave the government some credit for what they had done but Mr. Douglas did not. Mr. D. claimed all the credit for the seed grain bill. He should be blamed because the original bill left it to the government to discharge the duties at will. Mr. Darn's amendment discharged the burden immediately on the passage of the bill. On the 3rd reading Mr. Douglas refrained from voting. The amendment failed to carry, was reintroduced by the Senate and afterwards passed by the House.

Mr. Douglas took great credit for the Elevator bill. What were the facts? Mr. D. in 3 successive years drew up three bills. The first he withdrew. The second was killed by Sifton, a cold steel and the third he withdrew when Sifton was more cruel than before, stating that Mr. Douglas did not know how to draw up a bill and brought one in totally different from those of Mr. D. which that gentleman accepted.

Mr. Lake stated that if elected he would advocate free elevators and any number of flat warehouses.

He showed how a surplus was not always a good thing as unnecessarily heavy taxation was maintained and compared the present action with that of the Conservative govt. in 1894 when the duty on sugar was taken off because there was going to be a surplus.

He pointed out how the Liberals had broken their pledges. In '96 Protection and Free Trade were the great issues. The reduction in the tariff under the Conservatives was greater in one year than in the whole period of Liberal rule.

Mr. Douglas had gone back on his pledge. It was pledged by J. E. Patterson, chairman of the N.W. Elevator Association, to allow the

free agricultural implements, binder twine, coal oil, barbed wire, etc., yet He had not done so. This he proved by Hansard.

He then compared H. J. Macdonald's and Sifton's positions on the question of agricultural implements. He ably refuted the argument that Mr. Macdonald was an ordinary man whose pledge would have no weight. Mr. Macdonald made the pledge with the cognizance of the other leaders. He was the coming premier and if the Conservatives were placed in power he believed they would carry out that pledge. He himself would also use his influence to carry out that pledge. (Cheers.)

At present there was no issue on the general tariff as the present tariff was protective. He quoted Liberal leaders to prove this.

He next explained his connection with the Grenfell Milling Co. which was substantially the same as given in our editorial columns this week, and expressed the belief that the Elevator Association had been a good thing but that it did not now exist. This latter belief was afterwards confirmed by Mr. Connell who stated to a Progress representative that the Association was only formed for one year and it had dissolved last July.

He recited a few of the many broken pledges of the Liberal government and then went on to state that though not a prohibitionist he would be governed by the wishes of his constituents as shown in the vote on the plebiscite.

The preferential tariff, he said, would not be interfered with by the Conservatives, but they would ask returns from Britain for further concessions.

He scored Dr. Douglas for not supporting Richardson's motion for C. P. R. taxation, ad pledged himself to use his influence to have the lands of this company taxed.

He touched on the scandals and corruption under the Liberals and warned the electors against condoning broken pledges and increased expenditure of the Liberals.

Mr. Snow, of Wolseley, for one hour and twenty minutes received the close attention of the audience while he upheld the Liberal government, and incidentally, Mr. Douglas. He showed that while Mr. Lake opposed Mr. Douglas for his stand against the Patron platform that gentleman was himself opposed to every plank in that platform.

He claimed that the seed grain bill as passed was the one drafted by Mr. Douglas.

He went on to show why some goods were cheaper and some dearer, the former due to reduction in tariff, the latter to increased demand.

He upheld Mr. Douglas for opposing class legislation and proceeded to criticize Mr. Lake for his stand on prohibition and C. P. R. taxation.

His treatment of the questions of tariff, immigration, quarantine and coal storage was similar to that of Mr. Douglas, as reported in previous issues of THE PROGRESS.

Mr. Haultain followed and in a clear and forcible manner presented the case for the Conservative party. He denied Mr. Douglas' agency in securing free transportation for thoroughbred cattle. That was arranged by the Territorial government.

Dr. Douglas had repeatedly claimed credit for having secured an act changing the minimum value of horses that may be imported from the United States from \$15 to \$50. Such an act had never been passed. Value is \$15 now and has always been.

Mr. Connell closed the meeting by a few remarks after which cheers were given for the Queen, H. J. Macdonald and R. S. Lake.

Correspondence.

Broken Pledges and Corruption

Editor THE PROGRESS:

DEAR SIR:—The great public tribunal of the Dominion of Canada is in session and in less than two weeks the free and independent electors of this riding will be called upon to pronounce their verdict upon the conduct of the Liberal government and upon the stewardship of their representative for the past four years. In a country like this where intelligence runs high and where the

means of acquiring knowledge are so abundant, it becomes a positive duty on every citizen to carefully study and consider the evidence which may be presented. As one person has said, we are the holders of this young nation, we it is who are responsible for the growth and progress of this young country into a condition of robust moral health and vigorous industrial prosperity. Let us then turn to a consideration of some of the questions which they should be concerning every elector in this constituency, and in doing so I shall lay down the proposition that any body corporate, whether it be a government, a municipal council or a school board, is as truly bound by its solemn promises and pledges as a private individual by the contract acts and agreements into which he may from time to time enter. The failure of any man to fulfil his engagements would surely be punished by a withdrawal of the confidence of the fellow men, and in the same way I think it will be readily admitted that a government which enters into a solemn contract with the electors to inaugurate certain reforms and to perform certain duties with such a high trusted should, upon failure to perform its pledges, be punished by the withdrawal of public confidence.

Now how has the Liberal government kept its promises? The Liberal party pledged itself to reduce the national debt; the Laurier government has increased it by \$7,766,112. The Liberal party promised to cut down the expenditure; the government has increased the ordinary annual expenditure in four years by seven million dollars, and the total expenditure from \$41,707,563 in 1896 to \$52,713,810 in 1900. The Liberal party declared that it would reduce the value of taxation; the Laurier government has increased it by nearly eleven millions or \$11,616 per head and \$7.50 per family. The Liberal party claimed for independence of parliament and continued the appointment of members to public offices; the Laurier government in four years has appointed 13 members of parliament to public offices at salaries aggregating \$10,405 per year. The Liberal party denounced the "principle of police law as radically unsound and unjust as the houses of the prophet"; the government has adopted it in its police and justice. The same party declared that the number of paid cabinet ministers was too great; the government has not only not lessened the number but has increased their aggregate salaries by \$2,400. The party denounced the exorbitant expenditure and pledged itself to wipe it out; the government has increased this expenditure by \$1,151 per year. The party declared that expenditure for the administration of justice was too great; the government has increased it by \$143,000. The party denounced the granting of each bonus to railway; the government in two years voted ten million dollars. Mr. Laurier, in June 1896 promised to "send commissioners to London to arrange for a basis of preferential tariff"; Mr. Finlayson, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, has since then been engaged in a long and fruitless journey to London to arrange for a basis of preferential tariff. The Liberal government which as a party has denounced railway bonuses in unmeasured terms entered into an immoral contract with Macdonald and Meun to build 140 miles of narrow gauge railway into the West for which they were to receive for every mile of track 25,000 acres of good lands to be selected by the beneficiaries and the consummation of the deal was only prevented by the action of the Senate. What, I ask, is the verdict of the honest electors? It is not necessary to enumerate the long catalogue of crimes and delinquencies with which the government is charged. The plebiscite the Yukon scandal, the Drayton scandal, the "Grand Concoction," the "Pledge and the Book," the "Buckingham Palace" of history. Their record is so full of blotches to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every honest, liberty loving Canadian. What, then, can be the verdict of right thinking men in the great trial of the Laurier government? None other than guilty without any recommendation to me cry.

Mr. Douglas comes before us today as the member of a Liberal convention and a holder of the Laurier government. He has sat in parliament for the last four years as

the representative of East Assiniboia. He has he reckoned his pledges? Does he not stand guilty of every act of dishonesty and iniquity perpetrated by the government since its inception? He must needs be a questioner of its misdeeds and delinquencies?

Our duty as free men is clear. We must either punish treachery and wrong-doing or condone it. On which side, honest electors, do you choose to stand? A vote for Mr. Douglas is a vote in favor of the condition of things I have here outlined; a vote for Mr. Lake is a vote of condemnation. A vote for Mr. Douglas is a vote for trusts, monopolies, railway deals and C. P. R. exemptions; a vote for Mr. Lake is a vote for the freedom and supremacy of the Canadian people.

Condemnation of the party, let your verdict be a verdict of justice to yourselves, to your country and to your God. They may it be said of Canada as it has been said of Rome in the days of its greatness:

Then none was for a party.
Then all were for the state.
Then the great man helped the poor.
And the poor man loved the great.
For Romans were like brothers.
In the brave days of old.

Laurel, Oct. 24, 1900. E. E. LAW.

Balgownie.

From our own correspondent.]

Politics everywhere—both parties putting forth strenuous efforts to win the day. Last week Hon. Mr. Hespeler, Speaker of Manitoba Legislature was called in to ask for inducing the Germans to give Mr. Davin their support, and held a number of very lively meetings through this district. It is fortunate that the election comes on so soon, for some of our townfolks would be worn out entirely in upholding the merits of their party and denouncing the failings of their opponents. What a force these campaigns are. I think everyone should carefully peruse those hints given to those independent electors on the first page of your last issue, and resolve that from henceforth for ever more they would never be guilty of such indiscretions.

Because of the fine weather we have been enjoying, the houses of T. A. Matchett and A. E. Westbrook have been rapidly pushed towards completion. Each expects to move into his new home shortly.

Mr. G. H. V. Bulven stepped off Monday morning on his way to the country.

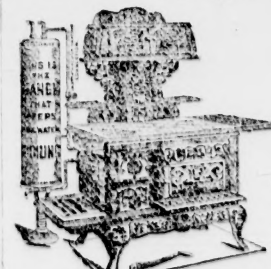
Mr. J. R. Agar has gone on a business trip to Edmonton.

Messrs. Robt. Cockwell and Fred Kaldish are away goose shooting at Long Lake. Quite a number of others are going to follow them.

Mr. W. Cockwell has commenced the building of Mr. Wm. Matchett's new house.

Rev. J. A. Carmichael of Regina will give an address on "Missions" in the school house to-night, after which some business matters relating to the Mission here will be dealt with.

QU'APPELLE HARDWARE STORE.



HAPPY THOUGHT—
RANGE

Is considered one of the best on the Canadian market.

The Kootenay
STEEL RANGE

(weight 650 lbs.) is without doubt the cheapest in Canada.

MAGIC GARLAND RANGE—a first-class stove.

Heaters.

OXFORD BASE BURNER, self-feeder, with and without even-Riverside Oak Upright, Coal and wood with hot air.

The Queen Heater, for wood, extended drum.

Also other Heaters for coal and wood. Also Tight Heaters for coal.

Do not purchase until you see my stock.

M. G. McEWEEN.

South American Kidney Cure relieves the most desperate kidney and bladder diseases in six hours.

For sale by W. H. Hunter.

"KILTIES" TAKEN

A RECONNOITRING PARTY CUT OFF BY HANS BOTHA

Two Captains and Eight Men Were Injured and All Were Made Prisoners.

Cape Town, Oct. 28.—Hans Botha has cut off a train with a reconnoitring party of the Highland brigade, between Heideberg and Greylingstad in the Transvaal colony, tearing up the rails in front and behind the train. In the fight which followed two captains and eight men were injured and all were captured.

London, Oct. 28.—It now appears that Jacobabad was not captured by the Boers as reported yesterday from Cape Town. Advice received from Cape Town shortly after midnight says: "Later news from Jacobabad shows that 2000 men unsuccessfully attacked the garrison. The Highlanders had 14 killed and twenty wounded."

It is regarded as a curious coincidence here that the news of the recapture of Jacobabad and the Boers should be received concurrently with the expected arrival home from South Africa of the City Imperial Volunteers, as Jacobabad was the scene of the latter's first fight. The town was captured by the volunteers on February 15.

Mr. Steyn has ordered Kruger, a member of the late volksraad, to be tried on the charge of high treason. Durban, Oct. 28.—The Boers are raiding in the northern part of Natal. They turned the railway station at Waschbank and have blown up a culvert.

Pretoria, Oct. 28.—The Transvaal was today proclaimed a part of the British empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies. The royal standard was hoisted on the main square of the city, the Grenadiers presented arms; massed bands played the national anthem; Sir Alfred Milner read the proclamation, and 6,200 troops, including British and her colonies marched past.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, who is in this city, for a few days, was questioned by a press representative today with reference to the plans of former President Kruger. He said: "Most of the stories published on the subject are imaginative. Mr. Kruger is an old man and not accustomed to a cold climate, so it is likely he will succumb in the neighborhood of Nice for the winter."

Marseilles, Oct. 28.—Mr. Kruger is expected to arrive here Nov. 11, and remain at least a day. An elaborate demonstration is being organized in his honor.

RICH STRIKES IN THE YUKON.

Victoria, Oct. 28.—News was brought by the Danube of a rich strike on the Klondike river, four miles from Dawson. Forty cents to the pan was taken out. Hundreds have stamped from Dawson. A new strike is reported on Ruby and Snake creeks, near Rampart, from which 65 cents to the pan has been taken. There is a quartz excitement prevailing at Dawson. An average of 20 claims per day have been recorded.

A large body of magnetic ore has been found on Lynn canal as the result of investigations made by the surveyor McArthur because of a report that the compasses were affected on the steamers running in the canal.

Reports of pans from \$1.90 to \$22.50 per pan on Clara creek, Koyukuk, were brought in by H. Gibson, of Whistler.

A \$180 nugget has been found in Athin by Mr. Harrigan, of Seattle.

MINEERS' STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 28.—The following statement was given out for publication by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers:

"Temporary headquarters, United Mine Workers of America, Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 28.—To the miners and mine workers of the Anthracite region, Gentlemen:—After carefully canvassing the entire strike situation we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that your victory is so nearly complete that no good can be served by continuing the strike longer. The contest has been in progress for 30 days and the companies employing you have with few exceptions, signified their willingness to pay the scale of wages formulated by the Scranton convention of Oct. 12 and 13."

TO BE PAID OFF AT HALIFAX.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Laurier, Pimault, deputy minister of militia, Lt.-Col. Vidal, Mr. Borden, accountant, and E. P. Jarvis, all of the militia department, leave for Halifax on Sunday. They go to receive and pay off the troops on their return from South Africa. They will endeavor to arrange the landing of the troops to suit the people of Halifax.

If the steamer arrives at night they will go on board and commence the work of paying off the men and they will land next forenoon. That this is a matter that will be arranged when the officials reach Halifax

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Telegraphic Intelligence in Condensed Form.

London, Oct. 28.—Sims Reeves, the veteran English singer, died today at Worthington, Sussex.

Kiau Chi, Oct. 28.—A detachment of German marines, in a battle near Kaumi with Boxers, killed two hundred of the latter.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Evening Telegram says this afternoon: "Alford, it is asserted, is now in a sanatorium near Mount Vernon."

Yokohama, Oct. 28.—It is reported from Seoul that the construction of the Seoul-Wiji railway is about to begin. French engineers have secured the contract.

Dublin, Oct. 28.—The Evening Herald revives the report, which it is asserted is well founded, that the Duke of Marlborough will succeed Earl Cadogan as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—During a wedding ceremony last week at Argirokastro, in Epiros, the floor collapsed, with the result that 13 persons were killed and 40 others were injured.

Rat Portage, Ont., Oct. 28.—The search party which went out on Wednesday to look for J. Wood, M. Campbell and Sullivan, returned this evening without finding them. Another party leaves again in the morning.

Minok, Ill., Oct. 28.—Three boilers exploded at the Chicago and Minok Coal and Tile works here today. The mine superintendent and 250 men were in the workings, 550 feet below the surface. Later they were all brought out uninjured.

London, Oct. 28.—The Standard, in a paragraph, announces that Lord Salisbury will retain the double office of prime minister and secretary of foreign affairs, and that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain will retain the portfolio of secretary of state for the colonies.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Times says the Vanderbilts have obtained control of the Southern Pacific system. Conspicuous in the syndicate obtaining the new control are Wm. K. Vanderbilt, E. Harriman, Norman B. Read and James Speyer.

Algiers, Oct. 28.—It is asserted here that the Netherlands government has notified the Dutch consul in Algiers that the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which Mr. Kruger is being brought from Lorenzo Marquez, will land him here, and that he will only proceed to France after a stay in Algiers the length of which has not been decided.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The 100th birthday of the late Field Marshal von Moltke was marked today by Emperor William, granting a dispensation for giving the fatherland such a man, and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his martial virtues and thus derive strength for the fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it.

Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 28.—John Sherman, statesman, was laid in his final resting place here this afternoon. Simple were the ceremonies, marked only by the presence of life-long friends, including President McKinley, and by the profusion of flowers. Every business house was draped in mourning, churches were all open and the streets were thronged with thousands.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Henrietta Schmidt, a miser, was found dead in her wretched home here yesterday. The body was discovered by the police and the coroner, who forced an entrance into the house. Several bags containing money were found concealed about the woman's body. She owned valuable real estate and had money in the bank.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the federal party it was unanimously decided to invite the federals to withdraw from further participation in the election of a house of delegates and a commissioner to Washington, and to urge them to abstain from the polls on election day, thus silently protesting against the election proceedings.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—Col. Thomas Clarkson Scooble, one of Winnipeg's oldest and respected citizens, died suddenly this morning at his residence, 25 College avenue, aged 60 years. Apoplexy was the cause, and but little warning was given of the coming death, as the colonel was in the best of health up to a few hours before. Deceased sustained a great loss a few weeks ago in the demise of Mrs. Scooble.

Christiana, Oct. 28.—The Storthing was opened yesterday with the customary ceremony by Crown Prince Gustaf, in his capacity as regent. The crown prince's eldest son, Gustaf, took the oath of fidelity to the constitution. In the speech from the throne the regent made the usual reference to friendly relations existing with the foreign powers and touched briefly upon the Chinese trouble.

MILITIA INJURED.

MONTREAL REGIMENT ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Eight Taken to Hospital and Two are Probably Fatally Wounded— More Soldiers Sent.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—A serious outbreak has occurred among the strikers at the cotton mills at Valleyfield. Two companies of the Fifth Scots went out this afternoon to enforce order. The mob attacked them tonight and a dozen were injured, two probably fatally. More soldiers went out at 11 o'clock on a special train.

Valleyfield, Oct. 26.—Eight of the Royal Scots are in the hospital here resulting from a collision with the strikers at the cotton mills. One hundred men of the regiment had come out to keep order yesterday afternoon and 25 men after having meals at the hotels were, on their way back under Capt. Meighen, adjutant of the Royal Scots. They were followed to a dark place and the crowd commenced throwing stones and bricks.

Nearly every man was hit. Sergeant Tuck had his face smashed and fell unconscious. Private Foster had an arm broken. Several others were wounded or less injured, several losing consciousness for the time and it is feared two are wounded fatally.

Although the men were sent out as a precautionary measure in the afternoon, it was hardly expected their services would be needed as their regiment was very peaceful on arrival. A couple of hundred men of the regiment arrived at an early hour this morning and it is unlikely there will be any more trouble.

The trouble arose over a strike for higher wages on the part of workmen who were engaged on an addition to the cotton mill at this point. Yesterday they assumed such a threatening attitude that the mayor of Valleyfield telephoned to Montreal for the protection of the militia, and two companies were speedily mobilized. Valleyfield is 40 miles from Montreal.

FATAL QUARREL.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—As a result of a quarrel, which took place here Tuesday morning, Joseph Rochon, a married man, aged 45, met his death, and his youthful assailant, Joseph Guidon, is under arrest.

Guidon, the accused, who is only about 19 years of age, scarcely realized his position, however, and showed little concern over the deliberations on which his future depends.

Rochon struck Guidon with a stone and the latter beat Rochon on the head to such an extent that he died shortly afterwards.

Rochon, Oct. 26.—The inquest into the death of Joseph Rochon was continued all day yesterday. Twenty three witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner, Jos. Guidon.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Grand Forks, B. C., Oct. 25.—It has just leaked out that the post-office here was burglarized last Wednesday night and two registered packages, one containing \$1,000 from the Bank of Montreal, at Greenwood, and the other containing \$2,000 from the same bank were stolen. Both packages were addressed to the Eastern Townships bank. The bills were the issue of the bank and had been sent to the bank here for redemption. James Mackinnon, acting manager of the bank, states it will not suffer as the remittances were fully insured in the British and Foreign Insurance company. The police are working on the case.

OTTAWA VALLEY FLOWMEN.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The championship playing match of the Ottawa valley was held yesterday on J. R. Booth's farm, near the experimental farm. There were about 5,000 people on the grounds during the day. John McKendry of Vernon, Russell county, got first prize, \$50, in the senior series, and John Johnson, Winchester, Dundas, was second. In the junior series (\$20), from Hon. Sydney Fisher, P. McGregor, Dundas county, got first place. The match was one of the largest of the kind ever held in Canada.

THE G. N. R. IS COMPLETED.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—The Grand Northern road is completed and a meeting held in Montreal yesterday, the company formally took it over from the contractors. Officials of the road, with a number of invited guests, started by a special train at 8:30 this morning on a tour of inspection over the whole line.

The train will arrive at Parry Sound tomorrow afternoon. It is on the cards that the first through passenger train will arrive in Quebec in November.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—George Atkinson, a Northern Pacific brakeman, died suddenly Thursday afternoon at his home, 40 Albert street. Whether he committed suicide or not is a question that will have to be answered by a coroner's jury. The deceased had been dissipating rather heavily for the past three weeks.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

Important News Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Chas. Brown, a well known livery stable man, died last night, aged 60.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Laramie, a brakeman on the C. P. R., was killed while on duty near Thurso today.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The government has decided to prolong the exposition for an additional week. It will close Sunday, November 11. One day will be devoted to the poor with free admission.

Greystown, Texas, Oct. 26.—Clara Barton is dangerously ill at her apartments at the Tremont hotel. Her illness is the result of overwork. Nervous prostration is the physician's diagnosis.

London, Oct. 26.—The remains of Sir Roderick Cameron, of Ross Island, New York, who died at Hyde Park hotel, here, on October 19, have been embalmed and will be forwarded to New York on Saturday next.

St. Paul, Oct. 26.—Patrick H. Kelley, long prominent in Democratic political circles in the Northwest, died last evening at his home, of a complication of diseases. He was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Foley Bros. & Kelley.

London, Oct. 26.—Great uneasiness was created in palace circles, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail, by a report that an American squadron was approaching, and the censor was instructed to prohibit the press from mentioning the subject.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 26.—Admiral Beaumont, commander of the North Pacific fleet, who has just received orders to take command of the British fleet on the Australian station, left for Montreal en route for England, via the C. P. R., today. Mrs. Beaumont accompanies her husband.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—At last it looks as if a new hotel for Toronto will be proceeded with. A first call of 25 per cent has been made on subscribers to the amount of \$450,000, and it is understood this will be followed by a second within three months. Actual work commences in a few days.

St. Paul, Oct. 26.—Fire at Minnie-ska, Minn., this afternoon destroyed two grain elevators belonging to the American Milling and the Farmers Elevator companies. Two stores, a boat yard, and other property were also consumed. The loss on the elevators is about \$20,000; the other losses are unknown.

New York, Oct. 26.—John Sloomson, a young Swede, was shot and killed by one of the sentinels on guard at Fort Hancock. The Swede was walking along the beach near the fort and was mistaken for a prisoner who had escaped from the fort. The Swede was challenged by the sentry the second time, but refused to halt and was shot down.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 26.—The election in the Yukon council on Oct. 15 resulted as far as votes counted on Oct. 18, when the Danube left Skagway, where the report was sent by wire, in the election of Arthur Wilson and Alex. Prud'homme. There were still 20 places to be filled, and although it is thought O'Brien might beat Prud'homme, Mr. Wilson was thought a sure winner.

Patterson, N. J., Oct. 26.—Four men, Walter McAllister, Geo. J. Kerr, Wm. A. Death, and Andrew Campbell charged with complicity in the death of Jennie Boscher, spent last night in separate cells in the Passaic county jail. The authorities say they have been taken from Campbell and Death, but that McAllister and Kerr have refused to confirm the damaging statement sworn to by the hackman.

Queenstown, Oct. 26.—The steamer Commonwealth which arrived here yesterday, had on board Capt. Dorr, and the crew of the American schooner Leading Breeze, who were taken off their vessel a few miles from Boston. The Leading Breeze, when she was abandoned was in a sinking condition. She had sprung a leak during a gale. The crew proceeded to Liverpool.

Rosland, Oct. 26.—H. A. Macdonald, a prospector, was run over by an engine that was being shunted in the C. P. R. yards at a late hour last night, and both feet were so badly smashed that they were amputated this morning below the knees. Mr. Macdonald is very doubtful from the injuries sustained from being thrown from a horse two years since, and on this account he did not hear the engine when it approached him.

London, Oct. 26.—The Financial News publishes a disclosure that a bank is about to be established in Rotterdam with American capital. The principal purpose of the bank apparently is to finance the numerous operations connected with the American petroleum question and similar concerns. The share capital will be 20,000,000 florins, one third of which will be issued immediately.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

Important News Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

Yokohama, Oct. 24.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of India arrived here from Vancouver at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

London, Oct. 24.—According to a bulletin issued at 11 o'clock this evening the condition of Mr. Robert Buchanan, the novelist, has undergone no change.

Canton, China, Oct. 24.—A vessel having on board 100 passengers has been boarded by pirates 10 miles below here. Several thousand pounds in specie were taken.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 24.—A special from Agassiz tonight says that 200 Indians are in a starving condition at Pemberton Meadows, 150 miles north of Agassiz.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Russian battleship Retvizan, the largest ever built in this country, was launched from the Cramp yards this afternoon. The vessel was 376 feet in length and her cost is \$3,600,000.

Selkirk, Ont., Oct. 24.—The steam tug Comet ran on a reef two miles off Hoover's Point yesterday. The boat was from Tonawanda bound for Pargu Sound, having been sold to a rafting company there.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 24.—The Gleaner publishes a report to the effect that a filibustering expedition, headed by a well known Mexican exile, is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of Gen. Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 24.—Shibley's great mill, Gallagher's warehouse, and the Kingston and Pembroke railway station at Harrow-smith were burned early this morning, entailing considerable loss. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 24.—The citizens of Victoria yesterday presented Rear Admiral Beaumont, who has been promoted to the Australian station, with an address and a massive gold nugget. He is to be succeeded on this station by Rear Admiral Bickford.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—An engineer named Marck has successfully tried a flying machine here. It ascended 15 feet, described a semi-circle in mid-air, and after four and a half minutes, descended whence it started. The wings used measured seven square yards.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—With a laugh of scorn at a friend who had questioned her bravery to commit suicide, Miss Gertrude De Wade shot and probably fatally wounded herself last night. She was talking merrily to a number of friends when the question of bravery was raised and acted at once.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—On Sunday morning a freight train brought into the city a man named George Phillips, who was badly injured in an accident near Tyndall. He was found lying on the C. P. R. track at that point in an unconscious condition, his head and arm being badly bruised and several ribs broken.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first instalment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila on November 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of 4,000 to 5,000 a month.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Alfred Peache, aged 29, an Englishman, and a stranger here, was found dead in Mount Royal park this morning with a bullet wound in his head. It was a case of suicide, and a note was found on his person, which stated that disappointment was the cause.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—Detectives have arrested in a downtown hotel C. F. Mather, who is accused by several wholesale jewelers and diamond merchants of New York city of the theft of jewels valued at not less than \$45,000. He was going by the name of J. C. Moore and was bound for Australia. He came here on Thursday.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 24.—The last of the draft to return from northern Labrador reports that nothing has been seen of the Peary exploring steamer Windward. The winter season has already begun to set in near Hudson Bay. Ice is laid this morning by coming into contact with a live electric wire. Deceased was turning on an incandescent electric light and grasped the globe with one hand and the wire with the other. He was unable to release his hold, and the wire could not be cut in time.

Brantford, Oct. 24.—George S. Munro, about 50 years of age, met almost instant death at the Brant hotel this morning by coming into contact with a live electric wire. Deceased was turning on an incandescent electric light and grasped the globe with one hand and the wire with the other. He was unable to release his hold, and the wire could not be cut in time.

A London, England, retail house has been fined for selling Chicago ham labelled "Canadian."

W. N. U. 296

New Advertisements and Changes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
A. Hollingshead—55 Howard.
Tent Promoter—Tent Lost.
H. F. Bailey—Agent Wanted.
Horace Harvey—Notice of Meeting.
CHANGES.

LOCAL NEWS

J. Love returned Monday from his ranch in Touchwood hills.

Remember the services and entertainment at Edgeley on Sunday and Monday next.

Mr. H. F. Bailey, accompanied by Jimmie Kittinger, left on Sunday night on a short business trip to Brandon and Winnipeg.

At Home and Supper.

The Orange At Home and Supper on Monday evening next promises to be a grand success. Do not miss it.

Wm. Tegart, photographer, of Indian Head, will remain in town with his travelling studio until Nov. 6th. Located near the Leiland house. Call early.

Police Horses.

Representatives of the N.W.M.P. were in town Monday to purchase horses for the force. A considerable number of horses were offered but we have not heard of any being secured.

Percy Gordon has been winning great honors in the sports at Port Hope. He secured five silver cups in five different contests, among them being a 4 1/2 mile steeplechase which he ran in 23 minutes. Westerners are not so slow.

Mr. David Fair of Dawson City was in town with his brother James Fair on Tuesday. He states that the half has never been told regarding the scandals in the Yukon and if the Liberals are returned he believes there will be a rebellion there.

Conservative Meetings.

An enthusiastic meeting in the interests of R. S. Lake was held at Fort Qu'Appelle on Tuesday evening. Meetings were also held at Balmores on the same day and at Churkey and Pheasant Forks on Wednesday.

Painful accident.

While returning home from the political meeting in the intense darkness on Monday night Mrs. Brydon unfortunately stepped off the sidewalk at the Massey-Harris corner, severely spraining her ankle. Willing friends quickly assisted her home where the injured member was attended to. We hope to see her around again soon.

Mr. H. Macdonald left last Thursday morning for Moose Jaw, from which point he started on a trip of inspection of the Government Telegraph Line as far south as Wood Mountain. He expects to be absent about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fair, of Fairland, were agreeably surprised on Monday evening of last week when a number of young people assembled to bid good-bye to Miss Cassie and Jas. Albert, who are about to leave the parental roof for Nelson, B.C. The enjoyment of the evening was tinged with sadness as the young people realized that they were about to lose two of their most beloved comrades. Mr. Jas. Albert left on Thursday morning's train and Miss Fair will leave in a few weeks' time.

"The Loveliest Woman in All America," "The Future of The White House," "The Man Who Wrote Narcissus," "Waiting for the Nail"—A page drawing by A. B. Frost and "How Aunt Sally brought Down the House," a short story, are some of the excellent features of the November Ladies' Home Journal. In the same issue Clifford Howard continues "The Story of a Young Man," Charles Major his "Blue River Bear Stories," Elizabeth Stuart Phelps her serial, "The Successors of Mary The First," and "Josiah Allen's Wife" funnily narates the incidents of her fourth visit. There are numerous articles on art, fashions and woman's work. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

LOCAL NEWS

Howden vs. C. P. R.

Judgment has been rendered on this case, tried before Mr. Justice Richardson at the last sitting of the supreme court in Qu'Appelle. The verdict is in favor of the defendants on the ground that at the time of the killing of the plaintiff's horse there was no affirmative by-law in force to overrule the common law and permit animals to run at large.

Goodbun—Sheppard.

At half past two, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, in this town, the marriage took place of Archibald Henry Goodbun, eldest son of W. H. Goodbun, of Newlands, Putney Vale, London, Eng., and Violet Frederica Sheppard, fifth daughter of Walter B. Sheppard, for many years a resident of Winnipeg and the Northwest, now of London, Eng. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, assisted by the Rev. Archdeacon Sargent. As the well known hymn, "The voice that breathed o'er Eden," was being sung the bride entered the church with her brother-in-law, Mr. Barnett Harvey, and followed by her two small nieces, Freda and Beth Harvey. Her gown was of white silk, with lace yoke and sleeves, tucked bodice with chiffon rosette, and tunic skirt trimmed with silk gimp. She wore the usual orange blossoms and tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and carnations, the gift of the bridegroom. The little bridesmaids wore dresses of pale grey, with cream silk and cream lace; large felt hats trimmed with grey velvet and pink silk rosettes, and carried shower bouquets of pink carnations and white daisies. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, Douglas A. Goodbun. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Barnett Harvey, and Mr. and Mrs. Goodbun left by the 10 p. m. train for Winnipeg and afterwards to their home at Shellmouth. The bride looked well in a travelling gown of fawn cloth, with velvet and cream silk braid, a hat to match trimmed with brown silk and pale blue velvet. A number of friends were at the station to bid them goodbye.

Edgeley Echoes.

From our own correspondent.

If you wish to enjoy yourself don't fail to attend the church anniversary on Sunday and Monday, Nov. 4th and 5th. Two sermons will be preached on Sunday, at 3 and 7 p. m. On Monday night in the foot ball hall will be held the supper, addresses and programme. Miss Rittinger, Mr. David Kittinger and Mr. Whitehead, of Qu'Appelle, and Mr. Moran of Winnipeg, visited Edgeley on Sabbath last.

There was born last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray a young son. We all extend hearty congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster visited relations here recently. Miss Mabel Goodwin is at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Brown of Davin.

Mr. J. H. Fraser is now at work in the Qu'Appelle Felt Factory, managing the business for S. H. Caswell & Co.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Whitehead, a brother of Mrs. James Fair. Mr. Whitehead, being ill with typhoid fever, started for home, but, the fever being far advanced, he was taken to the Brandon hospital, where he died last Friday. The sorrowing friends and family have the sympathy of many, owing to the suddenness of the death, which came as a shock to the relations.

Mrs. Alex. Scott has during the past week been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, of the Fort Road.

Messrs. R. H. and Noel Carter and H. Milne have gone to Buffalo Lake on a goose shooting expedition. As the place is the sportsman's paradise we may expect to hear that they have had wonderfully good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Boxall have gone south for a few days to assist in the work of threshing in their former neighborhood.

For Fall 1900.

We are showing a larger range in all departments than any former season. Come and see our

New GOODS!

NEW DRESS GOODS

- " FLANELLETTES
- " SKIRTS in varieties
- " LADIES JACKETS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

NEW SUITS

- " UNDERWEAR
- " FURNISHINGS
- " GLOVES & MITTS

You should see our combination overalls for the fall. No trouble to show goods.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP & Co

The Local Improvement Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Local Improvement Ordinance The Honourable Mr. Justice Richardson has appointed Tuesday the twelfth day of February, 1901 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room in Qu'Appelle Station for confirmation of the terms made under the provisions of Section 31 of the said Ordinance by the respective Overseers of the following Local Improvement Districts:—

Local Improvement Districts Nos. 19, 190, 330, 394, and 399.

Dated at Regina this 23rd day of October, 1900.

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Commissioner.
50-8 Department of Public Works.

J. B. ROBINSON, Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Undertaking

In all its branches carefully attended to

WANTED,
AN AGENT for Qu'Appelle and vicinity. Good pay and permanent position. We have the largest line of heavy Fruit and Ornamental Stock in Canada. Apply, PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Farmers and farmers' sons can make money during their spare time. P. N. Co.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.
Send your business direct to Washington, save time, costs less, better service.
My office is at U. S. Patent Office. I will prepare your application, make a copy of the application and send it to the Patent Office. I will also make a copy of the application and send it to the Patent Office. I will also make a copy of the application and send it to the Patent Office.
INVENTIVE AGE
Illustrated monthly—eleventh year—\$1 a year.
E. G. SIBBERS, 918 F. ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

\$5.00 Reward.

THE above reward will be given to any one furnishing information that will lead to the recovery of a tan colored valise containing day book and ledger and other articles.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
Qu'Appelle Station.

Qu'Appelle Observatory

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wed. 17	65	38
Thurs. 18	67	45
Fri. 19	64	47
Sat. 20	64	48
Sun. 21	61	32
Mon. 22	70	42
Tues. 23	41	34

Dentist.—Dr. Washington, Dental Surgeon, will be at the Leiland Hotel from Wednesday to Friday, Nov. 14th to 17th. Teeth extracted without pain. Also best artificial teeth inserted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call early.

A Time for Everything

And now is the time to buy **Mitts** We want you to call and see them. We have a variety that gives our customers great pleasure to show our kinds. Men's, Boys, Ladies' and **and** Girl's—Positively the greatest variety ever shown in these parts. **Gloves**

We have **Men's Underwear** in immense quantities and a variety of qualities. Also

Ladies' Underwear

In profusion.

There is such a thing as a knock-out, and we have received it in the form of

TEA

Our **3 LB. FOR ONE DOLLAR** Tea stands unbeaten, and we are prepared to back our knock-out tea against any other.

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

ORDER YOUR

=STORM SASH=

Now, before the winter sets in, and get your Coal Bins ready

N. B.—Coal will be spot cash this year, and will not be unloaded until paid for.

MacCAUL & HARVEY

Wm. Johnston DEALER IN GROCERIES.

GIVE OUR **Royal Shield Brand** OF **TEAS, COFFEES, BAKING POWDER, AND SPICES**

A TRIAL. NOTHING TO BEAT THEM ON THE MARKET.

NEW MILLINERY.

HAVING opened up a Millinery Shop on Main St., in Bailey's store, with a stock of all the latest novelties, I would ask you to call and inspect it, and give me a share of your patronage.

MRS. J. M. CREAMY.

AGENT WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE man or woman to handle Royal Herbs. Not sold by druggists. For particulars apply to H. F. BAILEY, General Agent, Qu'Appelle station.

NOTICE.

The Liquor License Ordinance North West Territories.

APPLICATION has been made by John Malcolm Boyles of Fort Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, for the transfer to him of the hotel license granted Robert Scott Smith in respect of the Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel, Fort Qu'Appelle aforesaid.

If necessary, a meeting of the board of license commissioners for license district No. 4 will be held at Regina, Assiniboia, on Monday the 26th day of November, A.D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering this application.

Dated at Regina, this 20th day of October, 1900.

HORACE HARVEY,
Deputy Attorney General.

TENT LOST.

ANY person finding a small A tent about 8 x 10 ft. lost between George Bailey's farm and the Leiland school house, and returning the same to Two Prouces office will be suitably rewarded.

THE QU'APPELLE Flour Mill

Is now in full running order. The Steam Plant has been overhauled and put in first-class order, and we are now prepared to do

Chopping and Gristing

AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST
DAVID MOORE, Manager.

FRUITS

Of all kinds, including apples, plums, Grapes, Chamberlains, etc. Free delivery OUR NATIVE HERB TABLETS—\$1.00.

Mrs. E. Ambler.

JOHNSTON & CREAMER

Sale and Feed Stables, QU'APPELLE STATION.

DEALERS IN **CANADIAN HORSES.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the Council Chamber in the Town of Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., there will be offered for sale by public auction in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Municipal Ordinance of the North-West Territories providing for the sale for arrears of taxes, certain lands situated in the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle in the North-West Territories. Particulars regarding which may be found in two issues of the Qu'Appelle Phoenix of August 20 and September 6, 13 and 20, 1900.

J. C. STARR,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipality of South Qu'Appelle,
Qu'Appelle Station, N. W. T., Aug. 20, 1900.